



*Document Version: 1.0*

*Date: 2007/12/17*

## **Product Specifications**

**40" WXGA Color TFT-LCD Module**

**Model Name: T400XW01 V4**

**() Preliminary Specifications**

**(\* Final Specifications**



## Contents

No		
	CONTENTS	2
	RECORD OF REVISIONS	3
1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
2	ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5
3	ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS	6
3-1	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	6
3-2	INTERFACE CONNECTIONS	7
3-3	BALANCE BOARD UNITS	9
3-4	SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATION	11
3-5	SIGNAL TIMING WAVEFORMS	12
3-6	COLOR INPUT DATA ASSIGNMENT	13
3-7	POWER SEQUENCE of LCD MODULE	14
4	OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	16
5	MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	19
6	RELIABILITY	21
7	INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS	22
7-1	SAFETY	22
7-2	EMC	22
8	PACKING	23
8-1	DEFINITION OF LABEL	23
8-2	PACKING METHOD	24
9	PRECAUTIONS	25
9-1	MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS	25
9-2	OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	25
9-3	ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL	26
9-4	PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE	26
9-5	STORAGE	26
9-6	HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM	26
	Appendix A EMI criteria	27



## Record of Revision

Version	Date	No	Old Description	New Description	Remark
0	9/14/07		First release		
0.1	11/01/07		Align spec format with other models		
			On/Off sequence		
1.0	12/17/07		Final version		
			Align with other SONY models		
		P16	Typical color coordinate: W <sub>X</sub> 0.280, W <sub>Y</sub> 0.290, R <sub>X</sub> 0.640, R <sub>Y</sub> 0.330, G <sub>X</sub> 0.290, G <sub>Y</sub> 0.600, B <sub>X</sub> 0.150, B <sub>Y</sub> 0.060, Tolerance: +-0.03	Typical color coordinate: W <sub>X</sub> 0.275, W <sub>Y</sub> 0.293, R <sub>X</sub> 0.645, R <sub>Y</sub> 0.335, G <sub>X</sub> 0.280, G <sub>Y</sub> 0.610, B <sub>X</sub> 0.145, B <sub>Y</sub> 0.055, Tolerance: +-0.03	



## 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 40.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T400XW01 V4. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1366x768 pixels, and diagonal size of 40.0 inch. This module supports 1366x768 HD-Ready mode.

Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 8-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T400XW01 V4 has been designed to apply the 8-bit 1 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

The T400XW01 V4 model is RoHS verified which can be distinguished on panel label.

### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Screen Size	40.00	inch	
Display Area	885.16(H) x 497.66(V)	mm	
Outline Dimension	952.0(H) x 551.0 (V) x 53.2(D)	mm	With Balance board cover
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix		
Display Colors	8 bit, 16.7M	Colors	
Number of Pixels	1366 x 768	Pixel	
Pixel Pitch	0.648(H) x 0.648(W)	mm	
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe		
Display Operation Mode	Transmissive, Normally Black		
Surface Treatment	SR6, 3H		



## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The following are maximum values that, if exceeded, may cause permanent damage to the device.

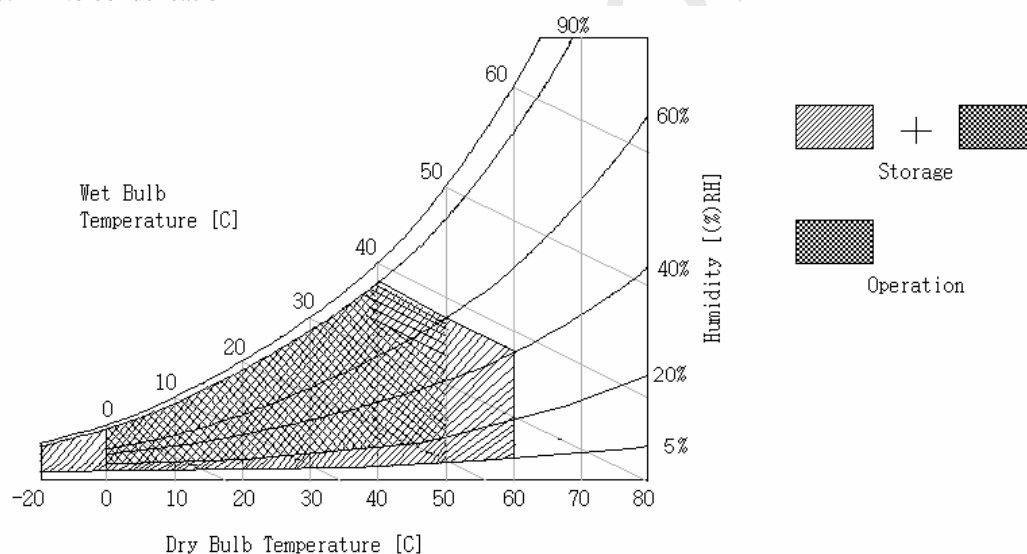
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Note
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	[1]
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	3.6	[Volt]	[1]
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	50	[°C]	[2]
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	[2]
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	60	[°C]	[2]
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	[2]
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	

Note 1: Duration = 50msec

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39°C and No condensation.

Temperature and relative humidity range is shown below

- Humidity 90%RH Max ( $T_a \leq 40^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Wet-bulb temperature  $\leq 39^\circ\text{C}$ . ( $T_a > 40^\circ\text{C}$ )
- No condensation



WWW



### 3. Electrical Specification

The T400XW01 V4 requires two power inputs.

1. 1<sup>st</sup> input power: for TFT-LCD Module driving.
2. 2<sup>nd</sup> input power: for the BLU driving, (powered inverter)

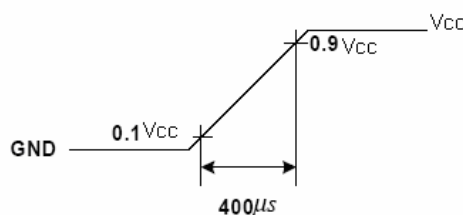
#### 3-1 Electrical Characteristics

( $T_a=25\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ )

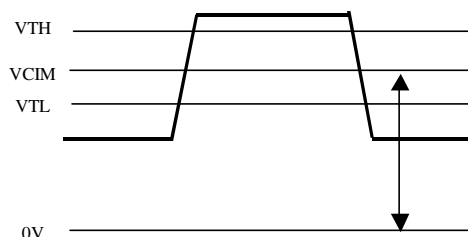
Parameter		Symbol	Values			Unit	Notes
			Min	Typ	Max		
Power Supply Input Voltage		$V_{CC}$		12		Vdc	[1]
Power Supply Input Current		$I_{CC}$	-	0.55		A	[2]
Power Consumption		$P_C$	-	6.6		Watt	[2]
Inrush Current		$I_{RUSH}$	-		3	Apeak	[3]
LVDS Interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{TH}$			100	mV	[4]
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{TL}$	-100			mV	
	Common Input Voltage	$V_{ICM}$	1.0	1.2	1.5	V	
CMOS Interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	$V_{IH}$ (High)	2.7		3.3	Vdc	
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	$V_{IL}$ (Low)	0		0.6	Vdc	
Backlight Power Consumption		PDDb	154	171	188	Watt	[5]
Life Time		LL	50000			Hours	[6]

#### Note:

1. The ripple voltage should be controlled under 10% of  $V_{CC}$ .
2.  $V_{CC}=12.0\text{V}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{Hz}$ ,  $f_{CLK}=81.5\text{Mhz}$ ,  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , Test pattern : White pattern.
3. Measurement conditions, duration = 400  $\mu\text{s}$



4.  $V_{CIM} = 1.2\text{V}$



5. The measured data is without boost function.
6. Lifetime of lamp is defined and judged at maximum brightness under following conditions:  
Total input current: 187mA, Inverter frequency: 55KHz



### 3-2 Interface connections

- LCD connector: JAE FI-X30SSL-HF.

Pin No	12V Pin Assignment	
1	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
2	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
3	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
4	VCC	+12V, DC, Regulated
5	GND	Ground and Signal Return
6	GND	Ground and Signal Return
7	GND	Ground and Signal Return
8	GND	Ground and Signal Return
9	LVDS Option	Low/Open for Normal (NS), High for JEIDA
10	Reserved	Open or High
11	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
12	RIN0-	LVDS Channel 0 negative
13	RIN0+	LVDS Channel 0 positive
14	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
15	RIN1-	LVDS Channel 1 negative
16	RIN1+	LVDS Channel 1 positive
17	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
18	RIN2-	LVDS Channel 2 negative
19	RIN2+	LVDS Channel 2 positive
20	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
21	RCLK-	LVDS Clock negative
22	RCLK+	LVDS Clock positive
23	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
24	RIN3-	LVDS Channel 3 negative
25	RIN3+	LVDS Channel 3 positive
26	GND	Ground and Signal Return for LVDS
27	Reserved	Open
28	Reserved	Open
29	GND	Ground and Signal Return
30	GND	Ground and Signal Return

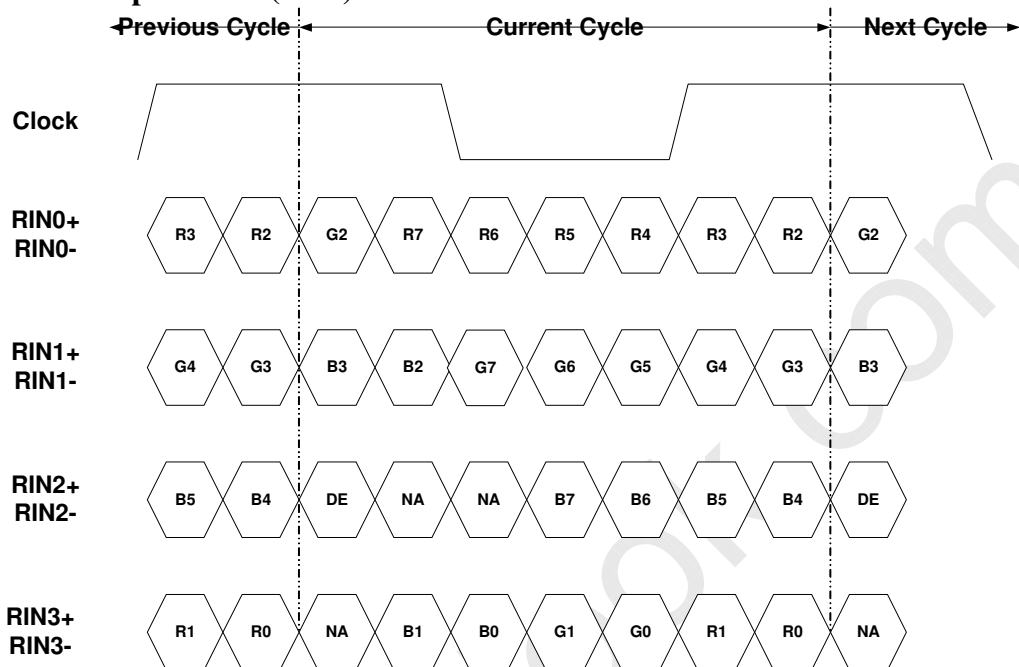
**Note:**

1. All GND (ground) pins should be connected together and should also be connected to the LCD's metal frame. All Vcc (power input) pins should be connected together.
2. Open – Pull High or Low is not allowed

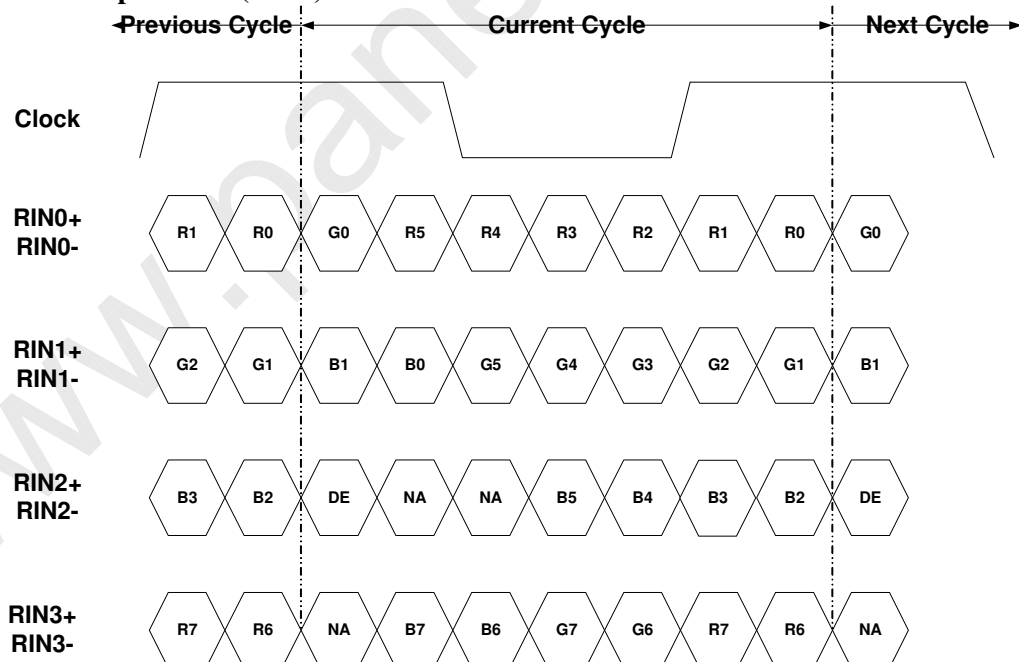


## ● LVDS DATA FORMAT

### 1. LVDS Option = H (3.3V)



### 2. LVDS Option = L (GND) or N.C. → NS Format







## BACKLIGHT CONNECTOR PIN CONFIGURATION

### 3-3 Balance board UNITS

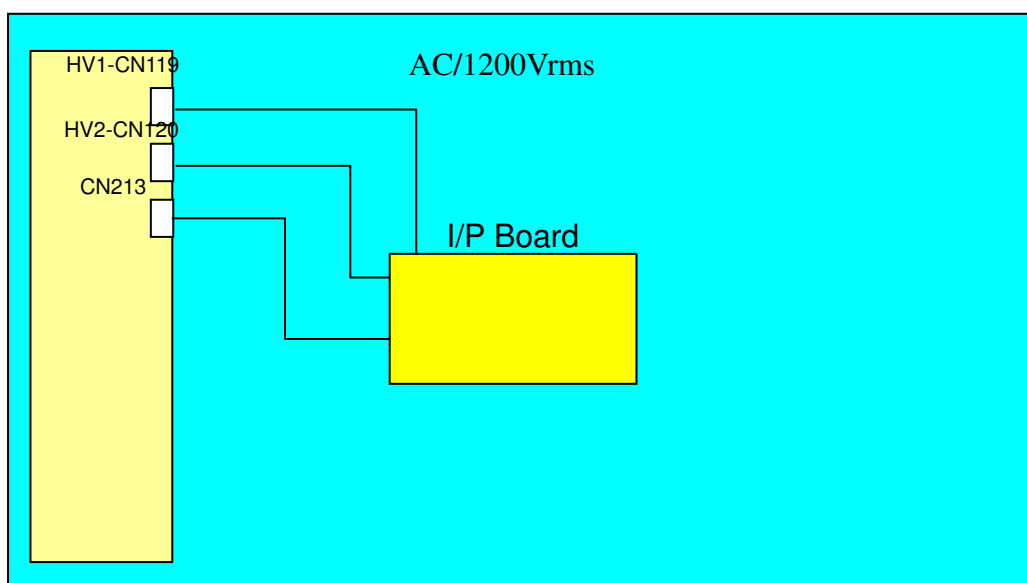
#### 3-3-1. Hot Board unit

HV :BM04B-XASS-TF (JST)		
Pin	symbol	Description
1,3	HV1	High Voltage input A
2,4	NC	Non Connect

HV :BM03B-XASS-TF (JST)		
Pin	symbol	Description
1,3	HV2	High Voltage input B
2	NC	Non Connect

Connector type: KN30-7P-1.25H

PIN	SYMBOL	FUNCTION
1	VCC	Power Supply for Protection Circuit
2	FB	CCFL connector open & Non-lighting signal
3	FB	CCFL connector open & Non-lighting signal
4	GND	Ground
5	GND	Ground
6	LD	Lamp Current Detected Voltage
7	LD	Lamp Current Detected Voltage



### 3-3-2 Recommend operation condition

( $T_a=25\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ )

	ITEM	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	UNIT	Note
1	Working Voltage	Vwork	1080	1200	1320	V	At 8mA
2	Striking Voltage	Vstrike	2100	2300		Vrms	(at $0\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ )
3	Striking Voltage	Vstrike	1900	2100		Vrms	(at $25\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ )
4	Total input current	IT	176	187	198	mA	
5	Output current	IL		8.0		mA	Hot current
6	Inverter Frequency	FOP		55		kHz	



### 3-3-3 Feedback Signal Specification

These operation conditions are recommended for operating the balance board.

( $T_a=25\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ )

Feedback I/O specification

No	Item	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	Note
1	Lamp detected	LD	0	-	0.8	V	At abnormal condition
			11.4	12	12.6	V	At normal condition
2	Current feedback signal	FB	1.9	2.1	2.3	V	At $I_T=120\text{mA}$
3	Supply voltage	VDD	11.4	12	12.6	V	At recommended Load condition

### 3-4 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the User connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

#### Timing Table (DE only Mode)

Vertical Frequency:

Signal	Item	Symbol	MIN	TYP	MAX	Unit
Vertical Section	Period	$T_v$	785	810	1000	Th
	Active	$T_{\text{disp}(v)}$		768		Th
	Blanking	$T_{\text{blk}(v)}$	17	42	232	Th
Horizontal Section	Period	$T_h$	1440	1648	1900	Tclk
	Active	$T_{\text{disp}(h)}$		1366		Tclk
	Blanking	$T_{\text{blk}(h)}$	74	282	534	Tclk
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	$F_v$	57	60	63	Hz
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	$F_h$	43	48	53	KHz
LVDS Clock	Frequency	FCLK	60	80	85	MHz

1.) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.

Horizontal display position is specified by the falling edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK right after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.

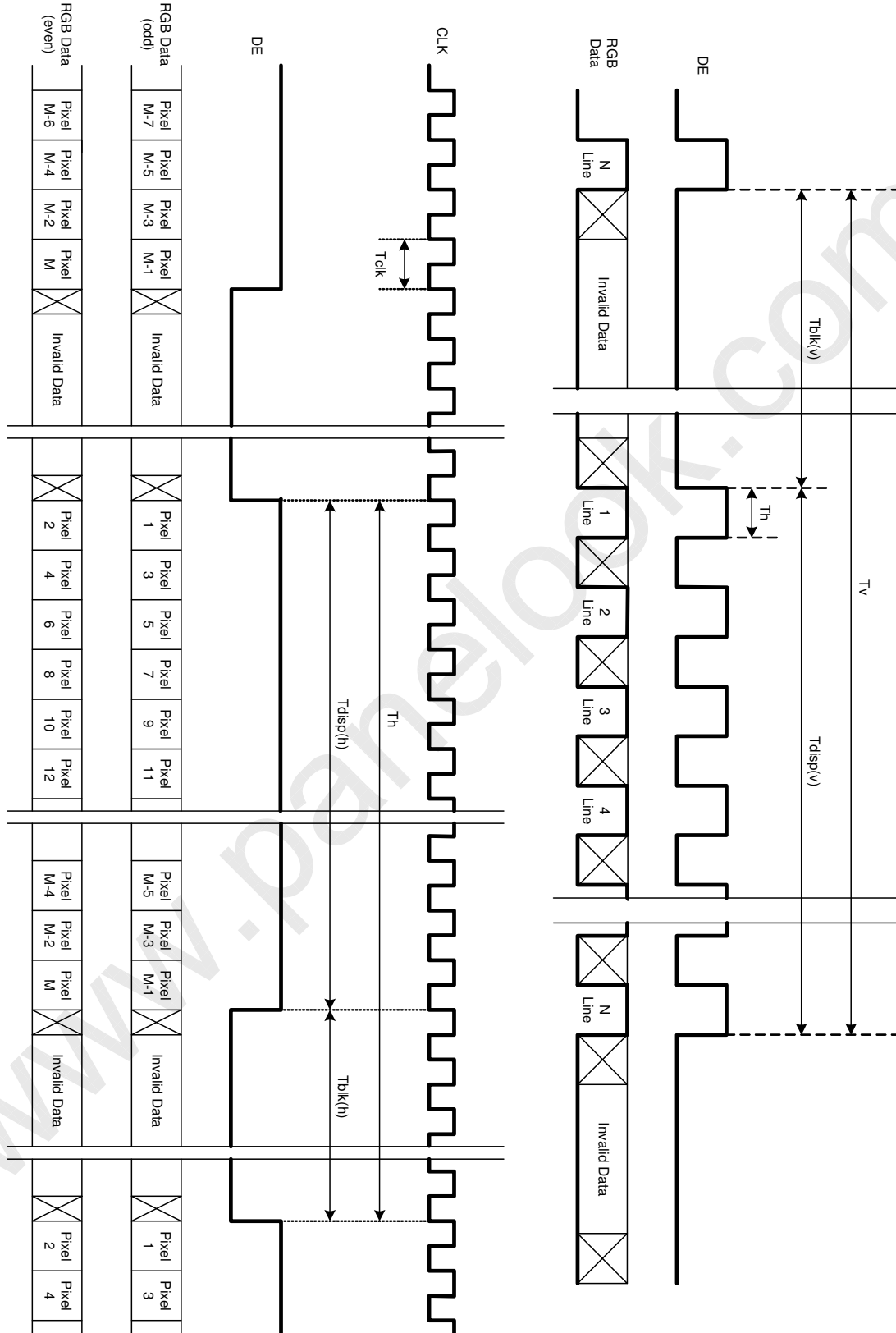
Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise the of DE is displayed at the top line of screen.

2.) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1366 DCLK or less than 768 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.

3.) The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.



### 3-5 Signal Timing Waveforms



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T400XW01 V4



### 3-6 COLOR INPUT DATA ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

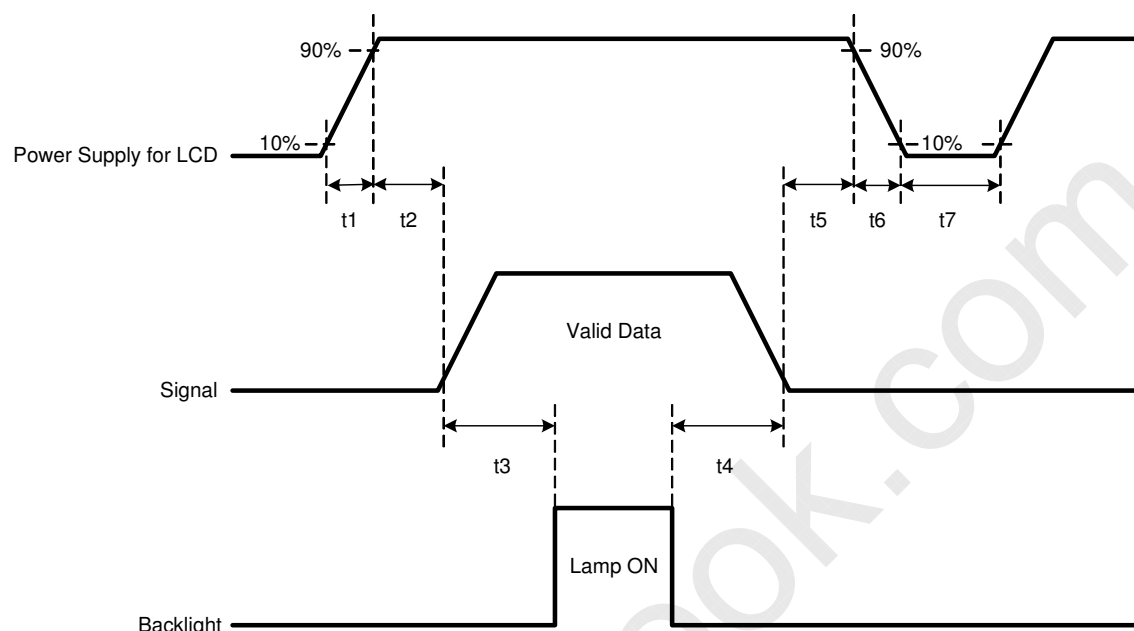
#### COLOR DATA REFERENCE

Color		Input Color Data																							
		RED								GREEN								BLUE							
		MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB				MSB				LSB			
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Color	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RED	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	----																								
	RED(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GREEN	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	----																								
	GREEN(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLUE	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	-----																								
	BLUE(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



### 3-7 Power Sequence of LCD Module

#### 3-7-1 Power sequence for LCD



Parameter	Values			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
t1	0.4		30	ms
t2	0.1		50	ms
t3*	200			ms
t4	10			ms
t5	0.1		50	ms
t6			300	ms
t7	300			ms

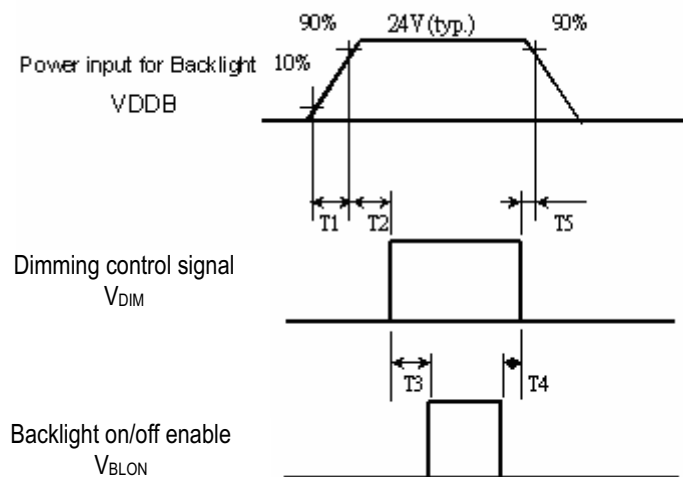
Note:

The timing controller will not be damaged in case of TV set AC input power suddenly shut down. Once power reset, it should follow power sequence as spec. definition.

- (1) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the back-light turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the back-light turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.



### 3-7-2 Power Sequence for Inverter



Parameter	Values			Units
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	50	-	-	ms
T3	0	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	0	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms



## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been “ON” and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25°C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\Phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0°.

Fig. 1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.

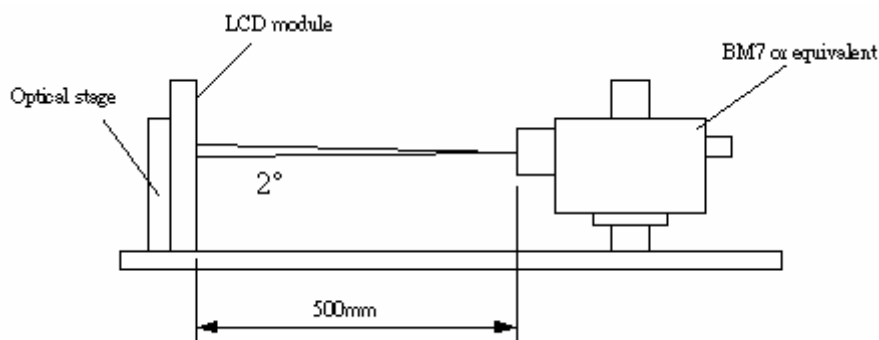


FIG.1 Measurement equipment

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value			Units	Notes	
			Min.	Typ.	Max.			
Contrast Ratio	CR	$\varphi = 0^\circ, \theta = 0^\circ$ Viewing Normal angle	2000	2500			<b>1</b>	
Surface Luminance, white	LWH		400	500		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	<b>2</b>	
Luminance Variation	$\delta_{\text{WHITE}}$   9 pts				1.3	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	<b>3</b>	
Response time	Gray to Gray		$T_\gamma$		8	ms	<b>4</b>	
Color Coordinates (CIE 1931)	RED		$R_X$	Typ -0.03	0.645	Typ +0.03		
			$R_Y$		0.335			
	GREEN		$G_X$		0.280			
		$G_Y$	0.610					
	BLUE	$B_X$	0.145					
		$B_Y$	0.055					
WHITE	$W_X$	0.275						
	$W_Y$	0.293						
Viewing Angle	x axis, right	$\theta_r$   ( $\varphi = 0^\circ$ )	CR $\geq$ 20	89		Degree	<b>5</b>	
	x axis, left	$\theta_l$   ( $\varphi = 180^\circ$ )		89				
	y axis, up	$\theta_u$   ( $\varphi = 90^\circ$ )		89				
	y axis, down	$\theta_d$   ( $\varphi = 0^\circ$ )		89				

### Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

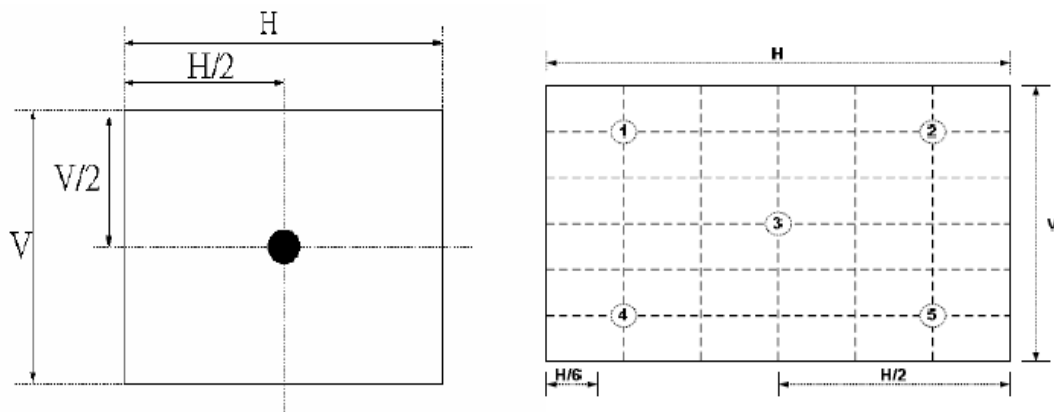
$$\text{Contrast Ratio} = \frac{\text{Surface Luminance with all white pixels}}{\text{Surface Luminance with all black pixels}}$$





- Surface luminance is luminance value at point 1 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2.

FIG. 2 Luminance



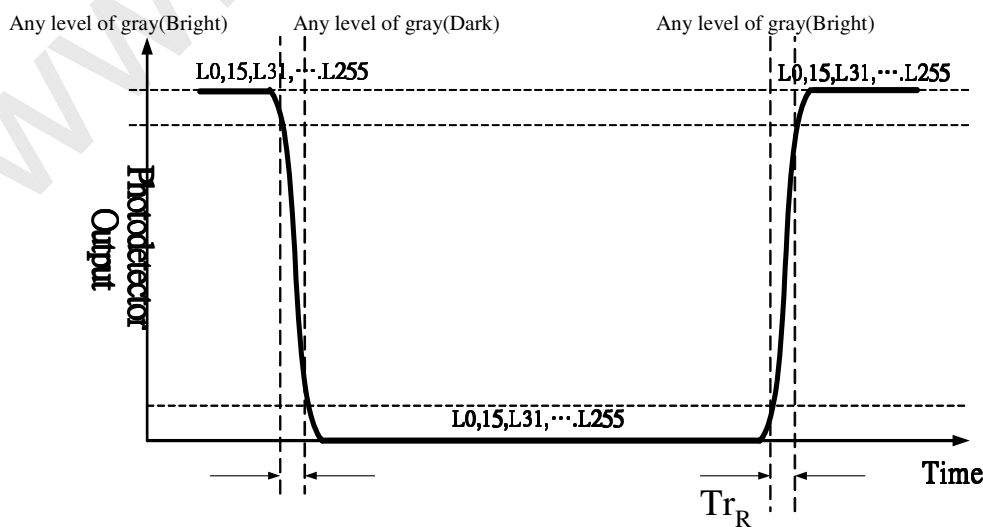
- The variation in surface luminance,  $\delta_{WHITE}$  is defined (center of Screen) as:

$$\delta_{WHITE(SP)} = \text{Maximum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \dots, L_{on5}) / \text{Minimum}(L_{on1}, L_{on2}, \dots, L_{on5})$$

- Response time  $T_r$  is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%, 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $f_v=60\text{Hz}$  to optimize.

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
0%		t:0%-25%	t:0%-50%	t:0%-75%	t:0%-100%
25%	t:25%-0%		t:25%-50%	t:25%-75%	t:25%-100%
50%	t:50%-0%	t:50%-25%		t:50%-75%	t:50%-100%
75%	t:75%-0%	t:75%-25%	t:75%-50%		t:50%-100%
100%	t:100%-0%	t:100%-25%	t:100%-50%	t:100%-75%	

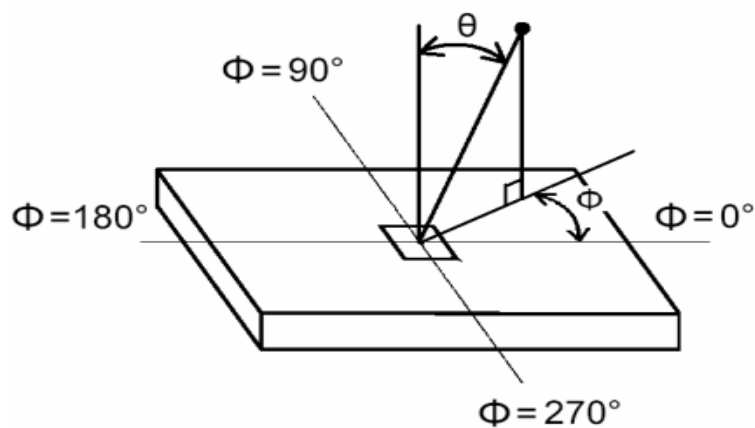
The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for “any level of gray(bright)” and “any level of gray(dark)”.





- 5 . Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal (or x-axis) and the vertical (or y-axis) with respect to the z-axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see Fig. 4-3.

FIG. 3 Viewing angle





## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

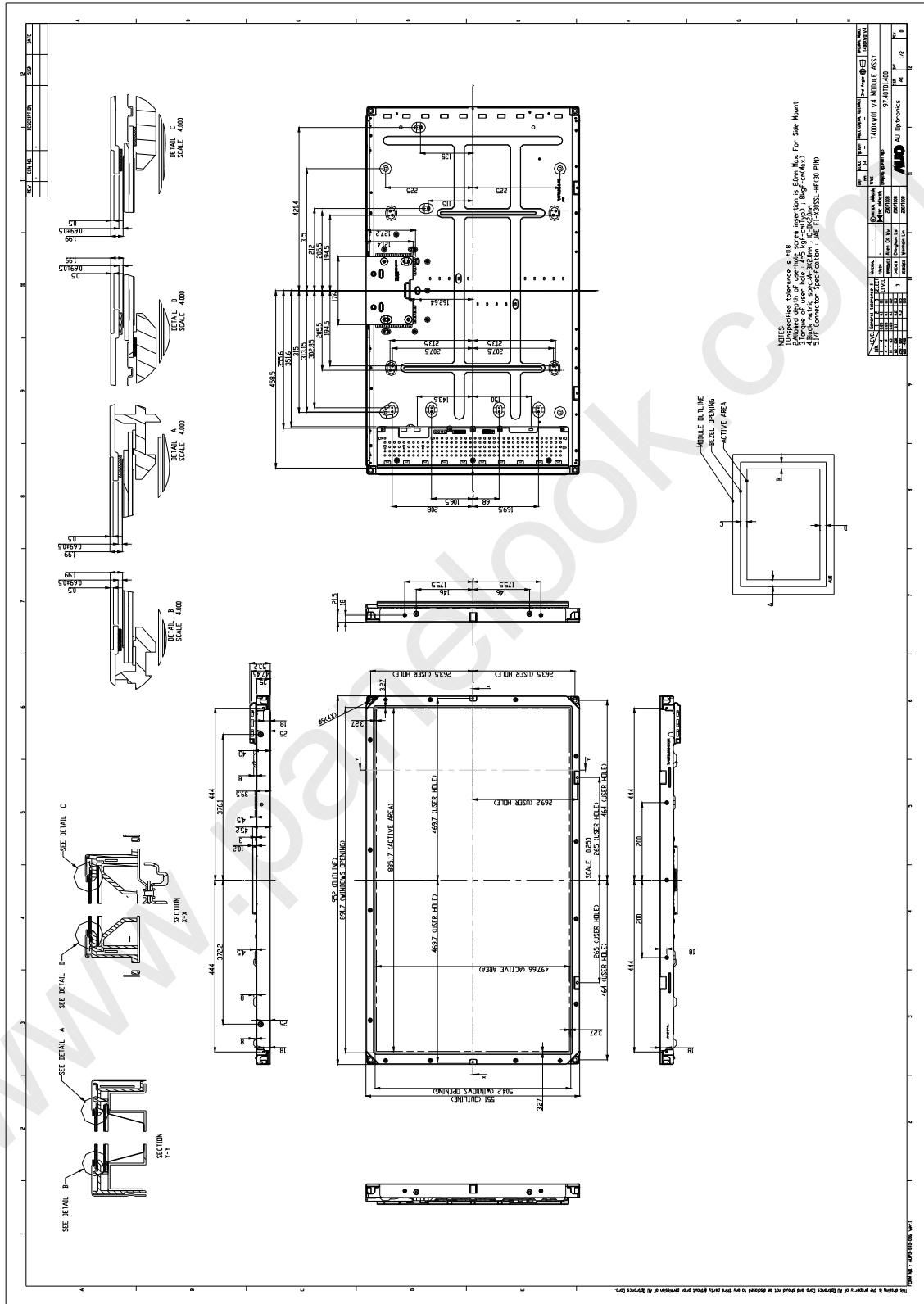
The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T400XW01 V4. Detailed mechanical drawings are shown in the following pages.

Outline Dimension	Horizontal	952.0 mm
	Vertical	551.0 mm
	Depth	53.2 mm(with balance board cover)
Bezel Opening	Horizontal	891.7 mm
	Vertical	504.2 mm
Active Display Area	Horizontal	885.158mm
	Vertical	497.664 mm
Weight	11500g (Typ.)	

www.panelook.com



Mechanical Figure:



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T400XW01 V4



## 6. Reliability

Environment test condition:

	Test Items	Q'ty	Conditions
1	High Temperature Stroage	3	60°C 300 hrs
2	Low Temperature Stroage	3	-20°C, 300 hrs
3	High Temperature Operation	3	50°C, 300 hrs
4	Low Temperature Operation	3	-5°C, 300 hrs
5	Vibration (non-operation)	3	(10 ~ 300Hz/1.5G/11min SR, XYZ 30min/axis) Vibration level : 1.5G RMS, Bandwidth : 10-300Hz Duration: X, Y, Z 30min,
6	Shock (non-operation)	3	Shock level: 50G Waveform: have sine wave, 11ms Direction: $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ One time each direction
7	Vibration (With carton)	3	Random wave (1.5 Grms 10~200Hz) 30mins / Per each X.Y.Z axes
8	Drop (With carton)	3	Height: 46cm 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (ASTMD4169-I)

Result Evaluation Criteria:

There should be no change which might affect the practical display function when the display quality test is conducted under normal operating condition.

www.panelook.com



## 7. International Standard

### 7-1 Safety

- (1) UL1950 Third Edition, Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Jan. 28, 1995  
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 950-95/60950 Third Edition, Canadian Standards Association,  
Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.
- (3) EN60950: 1992+A2: 1993+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4: 1997+A11: 1997  
IEC 950: 1991+A1: 1992+A2: 1993+C3: 1995+A4:1996  
European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC)  
EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

### 7-2 EMC

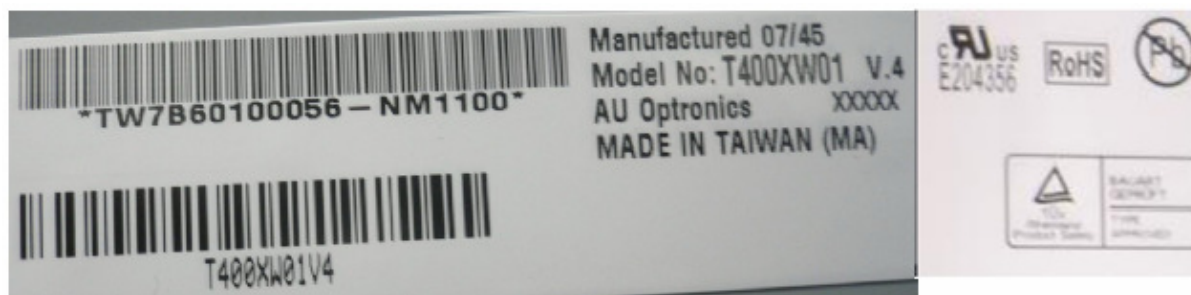
- a) ANSI C63.4 “Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. “American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- b) C.I.S.P.R “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- c) EN 55022 “Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment.” European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998



## 8. Packing

### 8-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:

#### A. Panel Label:



TW7B60100056-NM1100

TW7B601: 1<sup>st</sup> character T for Taiwan, A/B for China

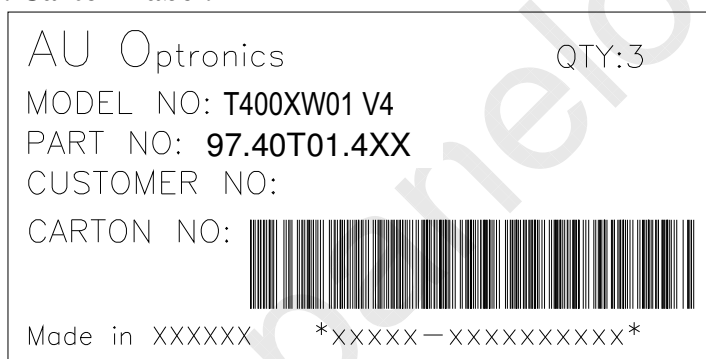
00056: Panel serial number

NM1: AUO internal code

Manufactured 07/45: 2007 week45

MADE IN TAIWAN: Taiwan made

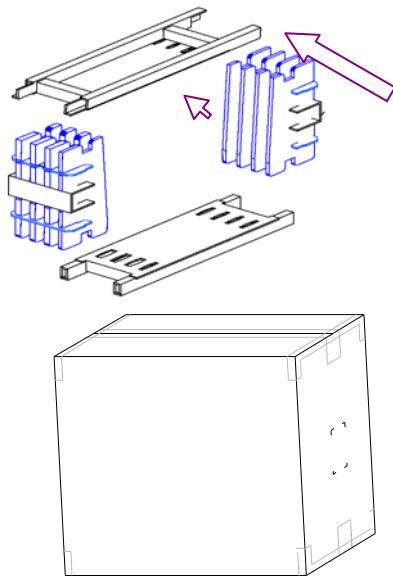
#### B. Carton Label:





### 8-2 PACKING METHODS:

3pcs Modules



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## 9. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

### 9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. Twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter causes circuit break by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

### 9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application.
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage:  $V=\pm 200\text{mV}$ (Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness of CCFL depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.
- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.



### 9-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

### 9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

### 9-5 STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5°C and 35°C at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

### 9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the Bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the Bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.

**Appendix - A EMI criteria**

Model name: T400XW01 V4

Item	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
EMI level (Note)	---	---	-6	dB( $\mu$ V/m)
SSCG	---	300	---	ps

Note:

- Criteria: CISPR22
- Signal generator: PSG400 (Sony EMCS)
- EMI site: Sony EMCS Ichinomiya Tec. or using correlation value
- Inverter (Balancer) power supply: off
- Find result should be checked by connecting with TV-set

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